Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended): A stable composition for cable[[s]] filling comprising a mineral or synthetic oil and a radial hydrogenated ~~SEBS synthetic rubber~~styrene-butadiene block copolymer.

2. (Original): A composition according to claim 1 further comprising a polyethylene wax.

3. (Currently amended): The composition of claim 1 wherein the ~~proportions of the components are:~~composition comprises 70 to 90% by weight of the mineral oil ~~from 70 to 90% and,~~ 2 to 15% by weight of the radial hydrogenated ~~SEBS synthetic rubber~~styrene-butadiene block copolymer, ~~from 2 to 15%~~ and ~~from~~ 0 to 12% by weight of polyethylene wax.

4. (Currently amended): The composition of claim 1 wherein the radial hydrogenated styrene-butadiene ~~radial~~block copolymer is synthesized through coupling polymer chains of styrene and butadiene with Cl_4Si or Cl_4Sn.

5. (Currently amended): The composition of claim 1 wherein the radial hydrogenated styrene-butadiene block copolymer ~~used has a content in styrene comprised~~comprises between 20 and 40% by weight of styrene.

6. (Currently amended): The composition of claim 1 wherein ~~the vinyl content in~~ the ~~SEBS rubber~~ radial hydrogenated styrene-butadiene block copolymer ~~used is~~comprises higher than 25% by weight of vinyl.

7. (Currently amended): The composition of claim 1 wherein the ~~polymer~~ radial hydrogenated styrene-butadiene block copolymer has a molecular weight ~~is comprised~~

between 30,000 and 110,000.

8. (Canceled).

9. (New): A method for producing the stable composition as claimed in claim 1 comprising:

(i) sequentially polymerizing styrene and butadiene to yield polymer chains;

(ii) coupling the polymer chains with Cl_4Si or Cl_4Sn to obtain a radial styrene-butadiene block copolymer;

(iii) hydrogenating the radial styrene-butadiene block copolymer to obtain a radial hydrogenated styrene-butadiene block copolymer; and

(iv) formulating said radial hydrogenated styrene-butadiene block copolymer with a mineral or synthetic oil to yield the stable composition claimed in claim 1.

10. (New): The method according to claim 9 comprising
further formulating said radial hydrogenated styrene-butadiene block copolymer with polyethylene wax.

11. (New): The method according to claim 9 wherein the composition comprises 70 to 90% by weight of the mineral oil, 2 to 15% by weight of the radial hydrogenated styrene-butadiene block copolymer, and 0 to 12% by weight of polyethylene wax.

12. (New): The method according to claim 9 wherein the radial hydrogenated styrene-butadiene block copolymer comprises between 20 and 40% by weight of styrene.

13. (New): The method according to claim 9 wherein the radial hydrogenated styrene-butadiene block copolymer comprises higher than 25% by weight of vinyl.

14.(New): The method according to claim 9 wherein the radial hydrogenated styrene-butadiene block copolymer has a molecular weight between 30,000 and 110,000.

15. (New): The stable composition as claimed in claim 1 produced by a method comprising:

(i) sequentially polymerizing styrene and butadiene to yield polymer chains;

(ii) coupling the polymer chains with Cl_4Si or Cl_4Sn to obtain a radial styrene-butadiene block copolymer;

(iii) hydrogenating the radial styrene-butadiene block copolymer to obtain a radial hydrogenated styrene-butadiene block copolymer; and

(iv) formulating said radial hydrogenated styrene-butadiene block copolymer with a mineral or synthetic oil to yield the stable composition claimed in claim 1.

16. (New): A method of filling a cable comprising introducing into the cable the stable composition as claimed in claim 1.

17. (New): A method of filling a cable comprising introducing into the cable the stable composition as claimed in claim 2.

18. (New): A method of filling a cable comprising introducing into the cable the stable composition as claimed in claim 3.

19. (New): A method of filling a cable comprising introducing into the cable the stable composition as claimed in claim 4.

20. (New): A method of filling a cable comprising introducing into the cable the stable composition as claimed in claim 5.

21. (New): A method of filling a cable comprising introducing into the cable the stable composition as claimed in claim 6.

22. (New): A method of filling a cable comprising introducing into the cable the stable composition as claimed in claim 7.

23 (New): A method of filling a cable comprising introducing into the cable the stable composition as claimed in claim 15.